### **Cleaning Technologies**

- Changes in Aerospace Cleaning Methods -

Presented by:

Stephen P. Gaydos McDonnell Douglas Aerospace St. Louis, MO

at:

Midwest Pollution Prevention Conference
June 4, 1997



## Cleaning Methods at MDA-STL Prior to 1992

- Vapor Degreasing
  - Metal Parts with Trichloroethylene (TCE)
  - Electrical Parts with 1,1,1 -Trichloroethane (TCA)
- Handwipe Solvent Cleaning
  - TCA Non-Flammable, General Parts Cleaning
  - MEK (Methyl Ethyl Ketone) Flammable, Good for Cleaning Difficult to Clean Parts



# **Environmental Regulations Affecting Cleaning Solvents**

- TCE HAP (Hazardous Air Pollutant) and VOC
  - EPA Clean Air Act NESHAP Requires Control of Halogenated Cleaning Solvents by Dec. 1997
- . TCA ODS (Ozone Depleting Substance)
  - Production of TCA Discontinued After 1995
- MEK HAP and VOC with VP > 45 mm Hg
  - EPA Clean Air Act NESHAP Prohibits Use of HAP or VOC Solvents with VP > 45 mm Hg by Sept. 1998

MCDONNELLO DOUGLAS

3

#### Replacement Cleaning Technologies

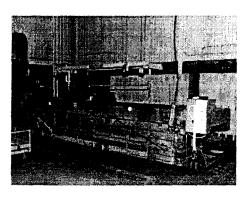
- Replacements Identified for:
  - TCE Metal Parts Vapor Degreasers
  - TCA Electrical Parts Vapor Degreasers
  - TCA Handwipe Solvents
- Replacements in Test for:
  - MEK Handwipe Solvents
- R&D Efforts for New Cleaning Technologies
  - CO<sub>2</sub>/UV Cleaning Method
  - Tube Cleaning Equipment

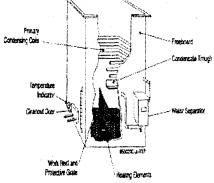


- · Identify Uses
  - Metal Part Cleaning (Alloy, Size, Complexity)
    - . Tubing, Honeycomb, and Active Metals (e.g. Cadmium, Magnesium) are Difficult to Clean
- Identify Soils
  - Many Lubricants Used at MDA-STL but #140 Stick Wax is the Most Difficult to Remove
- Identify Requirements
  - Must Remove Bulk of Lubricants From Parts and Not Cause Any Corrosion on Parts per P.S. 12024
    - . Water Break Free Surface Not Required

5







30 Foot Long TCE Vapor Degreaser

Major Features of a Vapor Degreaser



- . Identify Alternate Cleaning Materials
  - Semi-Aqueous or Solvent
    - Contains Solvents (VOC)
      - Solvents May Be HAP, Flammable, Toxic
  - Aqueous
    - Contains Alkaline Cleaners/Detergents/Soaps
  - Exotic (Super Critical CO., Laser, Plasma, etc.)
- Identify Alternate Cleaning Methods
  - Immersion with Agitation or Spray (or Both)
  - Ultrasonics



- . Aqueous Degreasing Preferred
  - Pros
    - No VOCs, No HAPs
    - Cleans Better Than Vapor Degreasing Because It Removes Both Oil and Dirt
    - Low Operating Cost and No Odor
  - Cons
    - Impacts Waste Water Treatment Facility
    - Corrosion of Metal Parts
    - Complex Parts are Difficult to Clean
    - Cleaning Cycle Time is Increased



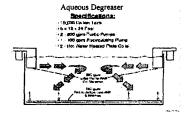
- Numerous Aqueous Cleaners Screened by Aerospace Industry
  - Data Sharing Between Aerospace Industry Reduced Test Time and Costs
- . MDA-STL Selected Three Cleaners to Use
  - Brulin 8 15GD Excellent Cleaning Formula
  - DaraClean 23 8 Good Corrosion Inhibitor Package
  - Turco 42 15 NCLT Good for Lightly Soiled Parts

9



- . Cleaning Method Selected
  - Large Immersion Tanks with Mechanical Agitation
    - Bowden Turbo Pumps Provide Agitation but Eductors Work Just as Well
  - Heating is Critical to Effective Cleaning
    - 10°F Rise in Temp. Can Cut Cleaning Time in Half
  - Need to Avoid Potential for Galvanic Corrosion Between Parts and Cleaning Equipment
    - Plastic Insulators/Stainless Steel Construction





Parts Being Cleaned in Aqueous Degreaser





Parts Being Removed from Aqueous Degreaser



11



- Three Large Aqueous Degreasers Installed at MDA-STL (10,000, 4,500, and 3,500 gal. Tanks Used)
- TCE Solvent Consumption Reduced by 75%
   199 1= 330,000 lbs/yr, 1996 = 85,000 lbs/yr
- Vapor Degreasers Still in Use to Clean Difficult Parts, but Work Continues to Switch to Aqueous Degreasing for
  - Tubing, Aluminum Honeycomb, Entrapment Areas, Cadmium Plated Parts, Adhesive Bonding

